

# The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

NUMBER 386.

## GASOLINE!

COMFORT, PLEASURE, and ECONOMY

GAINED BY USING

## -:GASOLINE:-

We are headquarters for the best qualities of Gasoline by gallon or barrel at lowest prices. Also Tanks and Cans.

Davis & Co

No. 19 Cross Street.

## SPECIAL SALE!

ONE WEEK ONLY.



OUR FAMOUS \$3.00 108 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Shoes  
For \$2.45, Cheap at \$3.00.  
GOODSPEED & SONS,  
No. 8 Congress Street.

## TAKE NOTICE!

The Great Sale of

## CANNED GOODS!

—AT—

## A. A. GRAVES'

still continues. Save money when you have a chance.

A. A. GRAVES, THE GROCER,

## PURE DRUGS.

The very best of every thing, dispensed by one who never makes a mistake, is what

FRANK SMITH

offers to the public, and at PRICES always as low as such goods can be afforded. Please remember that

## ALBUMS, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

are to be had for a few days at prices so low you will purchase if you look at them, for the stock must be reduced.

LOOK IN AT THE EMPORIUM

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING.

DR. MONTAGUE

Parisian Specialist and Electrologist,

Formerly of Paris, France, member of La Societe D'Hygiene de Paris, is now permanently located at 301 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, where he is prepared to receive for treatment any case of

## FEMALE DISEASE!

Irregular, painful or suppressed Menstruation, Female Weakness, Misplacement of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Backache, Loss of Voice, Paralysis, and all unnatural discharges of the Genito-Urinary Organ; also

## CATARH, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION!

In accordance with his promise to those who consulted him during his last visit, and for the convenience of the many who were then unable to receive attention, Dr. Montague will be at the

HAWKINS HOUSE, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11th,

from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. REMEMBER, no case undertaken unless speedy relief and permanent cure can be assured; this Dr. Montague is able to promise from the fact that he treats exclusively by the FRENCH HOSPITAL SYSTEM, which is entirely free from the use of Nauseating Drugs and all the old fashioned and senseless methods employed by general practitioners in this country.

## SUPERFLUOUS HAIR!

Birthmarks, Moles, Winemarks, etc., permanently removed, without injury to the skin, by ELECTROLYSIS. An absolute cure GUARANTEED in every case.

Consultation in French or English Free! Charges Moderate!

## The Ypsilantian.

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SMITH & POWERS, Publishers.

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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

Address THE YPSILANTIAN,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The twelfth semi-annual meeting of the Detroit

District Association of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held

in the M. E. church, Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10. Opening service

Thursday at 2 p. m. Two returned

missionaries will be present and will

address the evening meetings. The

Ypsilanti Auxiliary extends a general

invitation to all persons interested in

misionary work to attend these ser-

vices both day and evening.

NO CHANGE IN TEACHERS.—A

meeting of the City School Board was

held Tuesday evening, but a majority of

the Board not being present no busi-

ness was transacted. Had a quorum

been present the list of teachers in the

city schools for the next school year

would have been made out. It can be

assumed as settled, however, that no

change will be made in the corps of

teachers now in charge of the schools

unless some unexpected resignations

shall occur.

WE BEAT 'EM.—The haughty Pen-

insular Cricket Club of Detroit, an orga-

nization that has a reputation that

extends through Michigan, into Ohio

and New York, and has even estab-

lished itself to no small extent in the

Queen's Dominion, visited our little

city last Friday, actuated in so doing by

a generous desire to instruct our boys

in the practical workings of the game,

and incidentally, to add another to

their long list of victories. Theirs

was instruction, however, that didn't

instruct, and the victory failed to ma-

terialize. The Peninsulars made 46

runs in the first inning and 41 in the

second; and the Ypsilanti Club se-

cured 56 runs in the first inning and 45

in the second—a total of 101 against 87

for the Detroit players.

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Twenty different states now observe Arbor day.

Gladstone is the name of a new town in California.

The Benedictine monastery of Pontida is soon to be sold at auction.

There are eighteen thousand female students in the colleges of this country.

A three hundred pound turtle was recently captured near St. Augustine, Fla.

There are seven persons in the town of Genesee Falls, N. Y., who are over 93 years old.

One Montana stock-raiser lost 20,000 head of cattle, last winter, out of a herd of 26,000.

Sir John Dean Paul, Baronet, is earning his living as a photographer in Chelsea, London.

Don Boucicault has an "r" in his name, but he hasn't written it Bourcicault for many years.

A bright young niece of Maria Mitchell of Vassar is one of the proof-readers on the new *Century* dictionary.

Mme. Nilsson, under the terms of her marriage with Count Mirando, retains absolute control of all her fortune.

A New York sea captain has just sued his third wife to obtain possession of "his second wife's shawl, nightgown, and \$15 in cash."

Baron von Faber, the owner of the far-famed Faber pencil factory at Nuremberg, has celebrated the 125 anniversary of its founding.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, dates his prosperity from the time he was made tutor to Peter Cooper's daughter whom he afterward married.

Miss Florence Groff is the American woman who has been admitted to the School of Oriental Languages (Arabic and Persian) in Paris.

A Pennsylvania capitalist has recently purchased fifty-seven thousand acres of land in the northwest portion of Haskell county, Texas, for grazing purposes.

A party of young brutes at Belleville, Can., compelled a reformed drunkard to drink liquor; his old appetite overpowered him, he was arrested, and stayed very soon after recovering from his debauch.

Albert T. de Goisouria is the athlete of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a Cuban by birth. He married the youngest daughter of the late William Wall, once Mayor of Williamsburg. She is an aunt of the well-known Berry Wall.

Hotel and sleeping-car porters are generally short-lived people, as the former die of diseases of the heart produced by the strain of lifting heavy trunks, and the latter of enlargement of the gall caused by over-exercise with a whisk broom.

A flouring mill in Oregon pays an adjoining sawmill \$50 a day for its sawdust, which it uses for fuel in its big furnaces. Their fuel cost them \$1,000 a day before they found that they could burn what most Western sawmills throw away.

It is printed for a fact in Kennebec, Me., that a citizen of that town bought a pocketful of peanuts, and was in the act of eating them, when on cracking one a tiny, full-blown pink rose, which filled the interior of the shell, appeared.

Bishop William Taylor, whose self-supporting missions on the Congo attract great attention, is a splendid-looking man, with piercing eyes and very bright countenance. His beard is of silky texture and is long and spreading and of pure white.

The Massachusetts Board of health recently analyzed a number of temperance drinks and discovered that not one of them was free from alcohol. One contained 44.3 of the intoxicant, several 40 per cent., and the others more than 20 per cent.

Ten per cent. of the counties in Dakota now have ladies as County Superintendents of Schools, and they average better than the men in point of ability and application to their duties. It is believed that this position will soon be generally conceded to ladies in Dakota.

Vitrified stove-piping is now universally used for drainage purposes both north and south. In the south in small villages and towns they take the place of pump logs, whose remains are yet exhausted occasionally from the debris of the underground past in the city of Rock Island.

An Indian woman in the town of Patzcuaro, Mexico, recently gave birth to a child with two heads, four arms, and four legs, but which was otherwise perfectly normal. The monstrosity died a few hours after birth, and has been placed on exhibition, preserved in the leading drug store of the place.

A priest in Salt Lake City came upon a girl of his congregation just as her sweetheart was kissing her good-night in front of her mistress' gate. He boxed the girl's ears, rang the bell, and when the mistress appeared gave a short and instructive lecture on the duties of women in her station in life.

Aunt Mary Francis, a little colored woman of New Harmony, Ind., is said to be the oldest person in Posey County. She was born in Virginia 104 years ago. Though shrivelled up until she looks like a dwarf, she is bright and active. She has lost but one tooth, and that by an accident fifty-five years ago.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont contemplates spending the summer in the West for the purpose of writing an accurate history of the life of Kit Carson, the famous scout, pathfinder, explorer. Gen. Fremont will accompany her. It was Kit Carson who piloted Gen. Fremont across the Rocky Mountains on his first exploration.

Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, besides free quarters and numerous perquisites. Yet he is extremely mercenary, demanding every dollar due him, and the entertainments at the government House bear evidence of the strictest economy in every matter of detail.

Ruey Larcom and Whittier have a good deal of liking for each other's society, and it happens now and then that the Quaker poet leaves his retreat at Oak Knoll, Danvers, Mass., where he spends more of his time of late years than at Amesbury, to make one of his rare trips to the village, meeting Miss Larcom at the house of a common friend.

## ROMANCE FROM LIFE.

The account of the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, says the Nashville, Tenn., American, in the case of Ann Mary Caswell against Daniel H. Caswell, a prominent gentleman of that city, confirming the decree rendered by the lower court, which declared a divorce obtained by the defendant nineteen years ago from the plaintiff to be null, void and fraudulent, created a sensation yesterday. Mr. Caswell is a well-known millwright, whose office is on Cherry street, and has been a citizen of Nashville many years. He and his present wife and family have won the esteem and respect of every one here and in this great calamity the expression of sympathy for them is universal. They have six children, one a girl just blooming into womanhood. On them the blow falls heaviest.

The story of Mr. Caswell's scone with the woman who has caused all this trouble is most remarkable and strange. Twenty-eight years ago Daniel Caswell, then a young man, and a friend named Bixby, who has since died, went to South America for the purpose of seeing the country. They were both millwrights and hoped to make money in their business as well as to have pleasure. They located for some time at Montevideo. One day a ship from the United States came into the port. Among the passengers on board was a fair young lady of possessing appearance and sprightly manner. She was the only lady except the captain's wife on board, and was under the charge of that personage.

Caswell and Bixby went down to the vessel before the passengers came off and met the young lady. Miss Ann Mary Willis, who was from Brooklyn, N. Y., and on a pleasure trip with her friend, the captain's wife. After Miss Willis had gone into the city the two young men went to see her several times. Caswell was especially struck with her and sounded her praise to all the circles of his acquaintance. Business called him and his companion off for a week or more to a point in the interior. Several days after they had been there news was received that the captain of the vessel had, after selling the cargo and ship, absconded, taking his wife with him. There was no report of what had become of the fair girl, but both friends thought with alarm what must be her situation in the foreign city alone.

Deserting their places they hurried back to Montevideo, when they found all they had feared realized. The young lady was almost penniless, the unscrupulous captain having taken all her money along with the other baggage. Her condition in this city of strangers may better be imagined than told. She welcomed her two countrymen as friends indeed, as they proved to be. They provided her with all the funds necessary, and paid her every attention. In three weeks from the day on which he first met her, Caswell, whose sympathy added to his admiration, had grown into love, asked her to marry him and was accepted. That same night the nuptials were celebrated. They lived together for several years in South America, and then the wife, on the death of two sons which had been born to her, announced her decision of coming back to her native land.

Her husband, of course, came with her. About this time the trouble began. Mr. Caswell, went to California with Mrs. Caswell, who, however, deserted him and went to Brooklyn, her maiden home. He went East and persuaded her to return with him to the Western slope. She did so, but stayed only a short time before leaving her spouse once more.

Mr. Caswell moved to Illinois, where his wife came and lived a year or two with him during which time a daughter, Mrs. Caswell, was born. Not very long after the little girl came into the world Mrs. Caswell deserted her husband. He at once instituted proceedings for a divorce. While action was pending he met and loved Mary Broadwell, from Dayton, O., who was visiting relatives in Belleville, Ill. When the decree of divorce was declared he went to Miss Broadwell's home in Dayton, O., and won her for his second wife.

The Massachusetts Board of health recently analyzed a number of temperance drinks and discovered that not one of them was free from alcohol. One contained 44.3 of the intoxicant, several 40 per cent., and the others more than 20 per cent.

It is printed for a fact in Kennebec, Me., that a citizen of that town bought a pocketful of peanuts, and was in the act of eating them, when on cracking one a tiny, full-blown pink rose, which filled the interior of the shell, appeared.

A man must ask leave of his stomach to be a happy man.

Clothes and manners do not make the man, but when he is made they greatly improve his appearance.

A man who cannot get angry is like a stream that cannot overflow, that is always full. Sometimes indignation is as good as a thunder-storm in summer, clearing and cooling the air.

This world is God's workshop for making men in.

A man without self-restraint is like a barrel without hoops and tumbles to pieces.

Theology is nothing but mental philosophy applied to the divine mind and the divine government.

One of the original tendencies of the human mind, fundamental and universal, is the love of other people's private affairs.

In things pertaining to enthusiasm no man is same who does not know how to be insane on proper occasions.

It takes a man to make a devil, and the fittest man for such a purpose is a snarling, waspish, red-hot creditor.

Debt rolls a man over and over, binding him hand and foot and letting him hang upon the fatal mesh until the long-legged interest devours him.

Every mechanic should make himself a respectable mathematician.

This is a good world to sin in; but, so far as men are concerned, it is a hard world to repent in. It is a bitter world; it is a cruel world.

## A Walk With a Tiger.

Only a few months ago, in India, in a certain planting district there was a notorious man-eater. Two gentle A. and B. men stayed together on an estate, had lost besides other employees, two chowkebars or native watchmen, within a few days, and the unfortunate men had been actually carried off out of the veranda of the bungalow. A. and B. therefore determined to clothe themselves like natives and sit during the night, armed, in the veranda, and the hopes they might be able to get a shot at the man-eater, who, they thought might probably return to the spot which had already provided him with two victims.

They proceeded to carry out this intention, and sat up until 2 or 3 o'clock A. M., but nothing appeared. A. retired and after entering his room had just closed the window and was gazing for a instant when he saw a dark mass in the veranda, right on his friend, then heard sounds of a scuffle, and a cry for help. Seizing his rifle, to which a sword bayonet was attached, and flinging up the window, he rushed out, in time to see B. walking down the steps that led up to the veranda, along side of the tiger, with his hand in the latter's mouth. A. was afraid to fire lest he should hit his friend, running after him, he with admirable presence of mind, went up to the tiger, and, plunging his bayonet into the animal's body, at the same instant fired. There was a roar and a scuffle, and B. took advantage of the moment to release his hand and the tiger after tumbling, died. B.'s hand was terribly maimed.

"How long a time did this journey occupy?"

"I don't know exactly; but a good while."

"Well," said Mr. Dawes, "about how many years, say?"

"How many? What do you mean by such a question as that?"

"Why, you say the horses were sound and young when they started and became unfit for service during the journey. It must have taken a long time because nearly the whole lot were condemned for being over twenty-one years old!" —*Boston Journal*.

## How the Japanese Go to Bed.

There is a great deal of difference in the beds of different people. Our beds are quite low, as you know, while French beds are so high that a step ladder is often provided for getting into them. German beds are furnished with a feather bed to put over you even in the warmest weather. A frayed teller tells about a Japanese bed. It is eight or so thick silk wadded comforters piled upon the floor; upon this a very ample wadded coat is placed. You slip into this great coat, put your arms into the long sleeves, fold it over you and sleep. The pillow is a block of wood placed under the neck; but looks too hard, and I carry a rubber pillow to take its place. A paper lantern is lighted all night, for the people are much afraid of the dark.

## A Celebrated Scientist.

A Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph writes under date of Dec. 28: The Academy of Sciences held its annual meeting this afternoon, under the presidency of Vice Admiral Jurien de Graffre, who in a very successful address referred in sympathetic terms to the death of Paul Bert, who was one of its prominent members, and spoke in language which was frequently applauded of his own profession and of the changes which had been introduced into the navies of the world since he was a midshipman. After the distribution of the prizes—in which department I find that the name of Dr. Douglas Hogg figures with an honorable mention in the section of medicine and surgery—Dr. Vulpius, the secretary, delivered an address in honor of Flourens, the celebrated savant, who was for many years one of the principal members of the Academy of Science. He was the father of the present minister of foreign affairs, who to-day occupied a prominent position in the hall. Flourens died in 1867, at the age of 73. From an early age he devoted himself to scientific pursuits, and he made many important discoveries. Dr. Vulpius related how, when the boy was only 16, his father held a consultation as to the career which should be chosen for him. Some of his relatives thought of the military profession—this was in 1810—and naturally they already saw him a general. Others less warlike were for diplomacy. They preferred the ambassador to the general.

One day a half-grown boy came into the store, and after looking around, pricing first one thing and another, among which were some very nice socks, he finally started to go out of the door.

At this moment the new clerk touched him on the shoulder, and inviting him to come to the back part of the store, said to him politely, "Oblige me by giving me at once the socks that you have in your back pocket."

"How do you know I have any socks in my back pocket?" demanded the boy, in a bold tone.

"I saw you put them there," said the clerk, very gently.

The boy looked up into the young man's face in utter amazement. "Are you looking at me now?" he asked earnestly. "Do you see me this very minute?" he asked still more earnestly.

"Of course I do," replied the clerk. "Good Lord, master!" cried the boy, with a blanching face; "here's your socks." And with a bound he was out the back door, over the fence, and away, having learned a lesson concerning all-seeing eyes which it is to be hoped he may never forget.—Lucy Underwood McCann, in Harper's.

## The Secret of Sighting.

I have traveled a good deal over the country, and have met some of the finest shots in the world, and without exception they have all acknowledged that they sighted the rifle or revolver before shooting. Many of them, when talking with what they call a "Tender-foot," will tell him that they do not sight—that they can't tell how they do it, seems to come natural to them, and all such bosh, but let them get to talking among themselves, or to a man who can shoot a little himself, and they tell a different story. A man has plenty of time to take sight at a swift-moving object if he handles his gun right, and that is where two-thirds of the secret of the snap shooting lies.

A man should practice with his rifle until, when he brings it to his shoulder it will be almost where he wants it. Sometimes it will be exactly right the instant it touches his shoulder, but that will not do to depend on. A little practice of this kind, and you will find that when the gun strikes the shoulder your eye will be aligned with the sights, and all you have to do is to change it the fraction of an inch to get it where you want it. It is all done in a quarter of a second, and a man is just as sure of his sight and can call his shot with as much certainty as he would it shooting at a tall target. There is one feature about it that I wish to call your attention to particularly, and that is the absence of the noise and smoke and recoil that there is about shotgun shooting. In the field, of course, one doesn't mind it, but at the trap it gets monotonous. With the 22-caliber there is, of course, no recoil, scarcely any smoke, and very little noise.—*Des Moines Register*.

As Thackeray's women characters have been difficult to understand among a vast number of readers and critics, the following opinion of women from the author may be read with interest: "I am afraid I don't respect your sex enough, though," he writes to a friend. "Yes I do, when they occupied with love and sentiment rather than with other business of life."

It is said of a great man, just dead, that "he began life a barefooted boy." Come to think, we boys all began that way, and bareheaded, too.—*San Francisco Alta*.

## A NEW ERA!

## THE GRAPE CURE.

## SAL-MUSCATELLE.

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit, a most valuable product from Nature's laboratory, is the greatest sovereign preparation ever made for the American public.

Sal-Muscatele is Nature's own product; it supplies to the system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit. If you have the Sal-Muscatele you will be a bright and cheerful companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your houses, travels, summer resorts and seaside cottages.

## Mr. Dawes' Question.

In even the serious business of investigating Government contracts during the war there were occasional gleams of humor. It was in the matter of a large purchase of horses which on their arrival at the supply depot had been condemned, that a member of Congress who was a friend of the implicated official, argued earnestly that the horses were all right when they left the place where they were bought and that they must have been rendered unfit for service solely by the long journey to the supply depot. Mr. Dawes of the Investigating Committee inquired, with a queer twinkle in his eyes:

"How long a time did this journey occupy?"

"I don't know exactly; but a good while."

"Well," said Mr. Dawes, "about how many years, say?"

"Why, you say the horses were sound and young when they started and became unfit for service during the journey. It must have taken a long time because nearly the whole lot were condemned for being over twenty-one years old!" —*Boston Journal*.

## Vaccinated.

A woman in the Northern part of Vermont is telling of the way she fooled the inspecting Dr. Kay, of Newport, on one of the recent Montreal trains. She had determined not to be vaccinated on the train, and so sewed a button under the sleeve of the dress near where the arm is usually scraped. The inspector came along and ordered her to bare her arm. "But it isn't necessary, sir; you can feel the scar," she said. He planted his hand on the button, the woman gave a scream of pretended pain and Dr. Kay moved along.—*Ez.*

## Accommodations for 300 Guests

HAS ELEVATOR and all Modern Improvements

The Regular



# The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

## A MODEL OPTION LAW.

The combined county and town option that has been urged by this paper, and which the Detroit Tribune in its zeal for a local option law has not descended to notice, has a most admirable illustration in the statutes of Arkansas. We said, in speaking of the subject once before, that we had not known of the principle being applied in the liquor legislation of any state, but that it was practicable and practical, and we would be glad to see the Tribune consider it; and that if there existed in the Tribune's scheme for county option any reason why the people of Plymouth, for instance, should be denied the privilege of town option because Wayne county would reject county option, we would be glad to hear it. The Tribune, however, which is of course a great paper, and with a visual focus probably too broad for any field smaller than a county, has discreetly ignored the subject. Probably, it has seemed to the Tribune that for a great metropolitan journal to adopt a suggestion from a provincial weekly, would be an unbecoming compromise of dignity; and we are glad now to be able to relieve our valued contemporary of any such disagreeable occasion, by pointing it to the statutes of a state, which embody all that we suggested, and more in the same direction.

The laws of Arkansas provide that at every biennial state election the legal voters of every county shall vote upon the question of license, and that where a majority of the votes in any county shall be for license, the county court may grant license in such wards, cities or towns, in such county, as shall have given majorities for license, *in and no others*. Under this law, prohibition prevails in 48 of the 75 counties in the state, in many of the towns in the other counties, and even in one ward of the city of Little Rock.

Then, Arkansas has another option law, known as the "three-mile limit." Whenever a majority of the adult inhabitants, *men and women together*, within a three-mile radius of any school house, academy, college, or other institution of learning, or of any church building, shall petition the county court against the granting of license within such limits, then such license is unlawful. In addition to these, there is still another option, lodged with the county court; for that court, by the decision of the Supreme Court, has absolute and arbitrary discretion, and may refuse all license even where the vote has been favorable thereto; and that discretion is exercised in some counties. Under these three prohibitions prevails in fully three fourths of the territory of Arkansas.

Where license prevails, the statute fixes a uniform tax of \$300 to the state and \$400 to the county, for a full year or any part of a year, beside one per cent. collector's fees and \$2 clerk's fees, and such additional sum for the county as the county court may determine, not less than \$50 nor more than \$200; and in addition to this the town or municipality imposes such local tax as it sees fit, which is usually from \$300 to \$500, and in some cases as high as \$1500. The penalty for selling without a license is double the amount of tax that could have been imposed if there had been license; the licensed seller must give bond to the state in \$2000, for the payment of all damages resulting from his sale, and the repayment of all sums lost by gaming on his premises, for which action may be had against the bond; and no debt for liquor sold is recoverable at law.

In addition to all this, there are special prohibitory and regulative acts in force, applying to special localities, with which the general statute expressly declares non-interference, and provides that the penalties of such special acts shall be cumulative to the penalties of the general act.

The professed object of all liquor laws being the limitation and repression of the business, we declare the Arkansas law the best, short of absolute state prohibition, that has anywhere appeared; and we command it to the Legislature of this state, now wrestling with the subject with dubious prospect of success, and to the temperance people of Michigan, and especially to the Detroit Daily Tribune.

By every indication, the Michigan Legislature is going to fail entirely to satisfy the wishes of the people by agreement upon a liquor law that they will consider of any value, or by agreement upon such a law touching railroad traffic as the people think should be passed. Upon the former question, if the republican majority in the Legislature shall fail to perceive what public sentiment demands, they will discover when it is too late that as representatives trying to serve the interests of a party they have made a fatal mistake. No party can maintain its supremacy if it fails to interpret the popular sentiment, and least of all parties the republican.

The Lansing Journal boasts itself of being "a democrat from way back." The boast is good, the emphasis being on the preposition.

On the 8th, 9th and 10th of June, the city of Findlay, Ohio, has a grand celebration of the anniversary of the first application of natural gas to mechanical art in that state; and as a suggestion of the enormous boom that Findlay is experiencing from her gas wells the programme embraces the laying of corner stones for the Briggs rolling mills; Findlay window glass works; Findlay iron and steel works; LaGrange rolling mills; Ohio coil and cable chain works; Moore's chair and furniture factory; the Union boiler works; Findlay door, sash, blind and planing mill; "and other factories!" Findlay now has thirteen gas wells, four oil wells, one gas and oil, and one "doubtful." Nine wells furnish gas for heating and illuminating, and the flow increases. The first well was sunk in 1884, and they have cost about \$2000 each. The depths range from 1114 to 1334 feet. Why not have a few in Ypsilanti.

"ANOTHER Republican Soldier," as he calls himself, complains through the Free Press that Gov. Luce has appointed a carpetbagger to office—Mr. Heath as Labor Commissioner, whose disqualification arises from having served in an Indiana regiment, instead of a Michigan regiment. It is now in order for some descendant of Tecumseh's band to protest against these modern upstarts who claim to be Michigan men par excellence, and to demand that recognition be withdrawn from them in favor of the real Michigan men. Of the two, the red man would have the better reason and doubtless the better sense.

EXCEPTIONAL horrors have occurred during the past week, bringing sudden death to large numbers of people. In Paris, a theater burned, in which more than a hundred people lost their lives. In Scotland, a coal mine explosion killed from one to two hundred unfortunate miners. A railroad collision in Pennsylvania and a boiler explosion in Arkansas each killed several persons. A fire in New York destroyed \$1,500,000 worth of property, including twelve hundred horses burned to death in a street-car stable.

**THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.**  
The May Century editorially and by correspondence discusses the question of the government of great cities, and the failure of the present method. As a remedy, John D. Cutler, New York merchant, in an open letter, proposes a government by guilds. He would have "males of lawful age grouped into a hundred guilds, more or less," and each of these "from their own number should choose two or three members of the city council. These should choose the mayor, with full power to appoint and remove heads of departments." The editor of the Century, commenting on this plan, quotes the German philosopher, Hermann Lotze, who says: "Such combinations, representing partly the most important callings (agriculture, manufactures, commerce, art and science), partly the special local interests of different districts, would form the true unities, the representatives of which by equilibration of the interests of each, would cover the wants of the whole."

But this plan leaves out wholly the largest and the most important interest of all, viz.: that of the house mothers, the home and family interest. Naturally, the home-makers are on the side of good government, because only under good government is their chief interest, the home, safe. The temptations which beset other classes are absent from this. The children are its chief treasure. It is for their safety that each mother thinks, first, and last, and all the time. To omit this class from a place of power in the government of cities is to leave out the only one that can always be depended on to stand especially for those things on which the peace and the good of society depend.

Wendell Phillips said, more than thirty years ago: "Woman suffrage has much to do with the government of great cities." It is too late in the day to ignore or count out women, when radical improvement is sought in municipal governments. The result in Kansas is just in time to call the attention of earnest and thoughtful men to the new power that is ready and able to help.

LUCY STONE

**D**R. W. R. BARTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Huron street, (opposite Mineral Bath House) Ypsilanti, Mich. Calls in city or country will receive prompt attention.

**D**R. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, corner of Adams and Emmet Streets, Ypsilanti. Telephone No. 45.

**A**FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Pearl street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

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**H**EMPILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.

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UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST.  
Vitalized Air if desired.

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**Congress Street.**

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary.

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Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

**F**irst National Bank, Ypsilanti

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,000.

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Have an immense new stock of

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## Children's Clothing!

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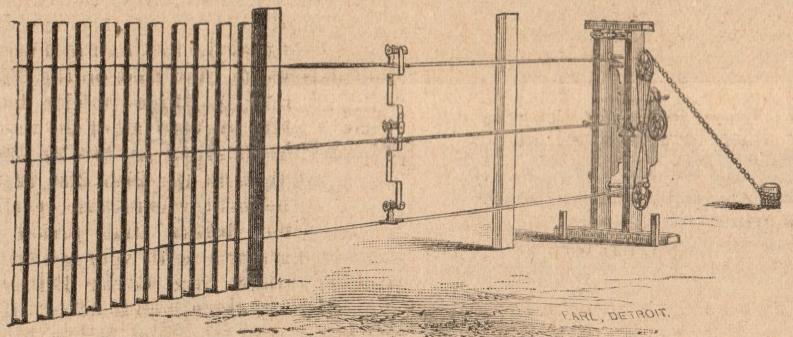
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Fine Table Luxuries and Staple Groceries a Specialty.

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## WATERMAN, THE PHOTOGRAPHER

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38193

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BUY YOUR GROCERIES

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Give the New Firm a Trial.

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Bargains in Boots; bargains in Shoes; bargains in Slippers.

No Humbug. Honest Reduction.

We also desire to call the attention of their lady customers to their DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, and guarantee perfect and easy-fitting garments, nicely and fashionably made, at reasonable prices. Most careful study and attention, is given to DRAPING; and all GOWNS AND FROCKS, entrusted to their care, will be finished ARTISTICALLY, and AT THE TIME PROMISED. This department is under the supervision of Mrs. Champion, who has given it careful attention, and feels competent to please all who may honor them with their patronage.

**HEWITT & CHAMPION.**

**BARNUM & EARL**

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**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware**

GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, Etc.

New styles, original designs, elegant and appropriate for every one. The finest goods at the lowest possible prices. Every body come whether you purchase or not.

**"THE BEST PLACE"**

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A Bunch of Kindlings with every Half Cord or more of Wood at

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Listings for Kindlings, 5 Cents per Bunch.

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From the most celebrated strains of LIGHT BRAHMAS,

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SAMUEL POST, JR., YPSILANTI, MICH.



# THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

ACCORDING to the London Standard, William O'Brien will not accept the parliamentary seat for Northeast Cork to which he was recently elected.

THE general strike of the workingmen of Belgium continues, and is characterized in some localities by riots and bomb-throwing. Many arrests have been made.

Gov. Ross, of New Mexico, has issued a quarantine proclamation as a safeguard against pleuro-pneumonia by the advice of the New Mexico Cattle Sanitary Commission.

DAKOTA has more schools than any one of thirteen States, employs twice as many teachers as New Jersey or New Hampshire and leads twenty-five States in the number of its banks.

KANSAS has nine counties, each of which is larger than the whole State of Rhode Island. And yet, for all there is so much of it, Kansas real estate is regarded as a very precious commodity.

A FARDON would have been extended to Oulianoff, one of the men recently executed recently for connection with the plot to kill the Czar, had he asked for it; but he refused to make application for clemency.

PENNSYLVANIA's high-license law has already begun its good work, although it has not yet gone into operation. An unusually large number of saloons have been offered for sale since the passage of the act.

IN the case of Barnes and others against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, involving a claim of \$18,000,000, to \$20,000,000, the United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the railroad company.

MRS. SUSANNA MEDORA SALTER was elected Mayor of Argonia, Kas., at the recent election, and is the first woman Mayor ever elected in that State. Although but only 28 years old she is the mother of four children.

A PETITION for the appointment of a receiver for the Wisconsin Central Railroad has been filed in the United States Court at Milwaukee by William H. Hollister, who seeks to recover \$50,000 on alleged defaulted bonds.

The President has written a letter announcing his inability to attend the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument at New Haven on June 17, and expressing the patriotic sentiments appropriate to the occasion.

AFTER a year's experience with prohibition (on paper) the authorities at Charleston, West Virginia, have determined to grant licenses for the sale of liquor. The fee, as fixed by the legislature at its last session, runs as high as \$1,000 in incorporated cities.

SECRETARY LAMAR states that steps are to be taken at once in regard to the indemnity lands of the land-grant railroads, with a view to the restoration of these lands to settlement as soon as the department is in possession of such information as will enable it to act intelligently.

T. C. CRAWFORD thinks that there is a good deal of hubbub about the special war correspondents of London papers, and ventures the assertion that any well-trained reporter of an important metropolitan newspaper in this country could easily outstrip one of these English specialists with their backing of unlimited money.

THE fishery question has not figured very prominently in the newspapers of the country outside New England since Congress adjourned. It is gratifying, however, to know that Great Britain has given such assurances to the United States Government as make it probable that the matter in dispute will soon be satisfactorily settled.

THE various railroad companies whose lines terminate at Jersey City are said to be considering a project for tunneling under the Hudson river to Washington square, in New York, where depots, etc., will be established. The enterprise will involve the expenditure of many millions of dollars, and the necessary financial arrangements are said to be well advanced.

THE value of the estate left by the late Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, is estimated all the way from \$6,000,000 to \$30,000,000, the bulk of which he bequeathed his only son, John L. Mitchell. It is reported that the widow will contest the will, which left her \$200,000 in cash, the use of the Milwaukee residence during her life and an annual income of \$50,000.

A SCHEME is on foot to consolidate all the cattle interests of the northwest into a single corporation, that will control about \$15,000,000 worth of cattle and grazing lands. The usual argument in favor of enterprises of this character—that it is absolutely necessary to prevent "ruinous competition," etc.—is urged by its projectors, and seems to have made a profound impression upon the minds of the ranch owners. The prospect is that the scheme will be consummated.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, the Canadian minister of finance, in an interview at New York expressed regret at the violence offered Mr. O'Brien at Toronto and other Dominion cities, while deprecating the agitator's mission to Canada. Speaking of the commercial relations between Canada and the United States, he declared that a complete customs union between the two countries would be impracticable, because Canada would never adopt the United States tariff as against England. Although non-intercourse between Canada and the United States would not be without advantages to the former, he said he never expected to see such a policy adopted.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

### FIRE RECORD.

The Swanton and Santa Cruz hotels, two of the largest houses in California's popular bathing resort, were destroyed yesterday on Monday.

The largest tobacco warehouse in Wisconsin was burned at Stoughton, Sunday, with a loss of \$100,000.

The most of the business houses of Oakland, Ia., were destroyed by fire.

A natural gas explosion occurred at Marion, Ind., and at last accounts gas was being consumed at the rate of 12,000,000 feet a day.

One of Bruce, Howard & Co.'s shanties, at the new Croton aqueduct, near New York, in which seventy-five men were sleeping, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Two men perished in the flames and two others were shockingly burned.

The Belt Line stables at New York were burned early on Friday morning. Two blocks were ruined, and it is reported that 1,630 horses perished in the flames. Nearly all the cars were destroyed.

Fire at Pekin, Illinois, destroyed property to the amount of \$45,000; at Austin, Minnesota, also, loss, \$12,000.

The coal shaft of Dennisston, Porter & Co., at Galitzin, Pa., was burned. Loss, \$30,000.

### CASUALTIES.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Nogales, A. T. A cyclone swept through the town Sunday night, unroofing many buildings and destroying many Mexican "Jackals" or huts.

Cyclones at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and Edinburg, Pa., caused heavy losses to buildings and crops.

The tug Oswego collided with an unknown schooner in Detroit River, and sank in a few minutes, the crew escaping.

Three persons were killed and about a dozen injured by the explosion of a boiler in a Huntington, West Virginia, elevator. A similar accident at Cortland, New York, caused the loss of three lives and serious injury to several persons.

Clarence House, Herbert Jones, and Estella Cool were drowned in the Mohawk near Utica, N. Y., Sunday by the capsizing of their pleasure boat.

Charles H. Mowge, aged 16, and Joseph Beichler, aged 22, were drowned in the canal just north of Indianapolis, Ind., by the capsizing of a pleasure boat.

The coroner's jury in the case of one of the victims of the wreck at Horseshoe Bend found that the accident was one which no human foresight could have prevented.

Ad. Louis Berthelot, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally shot himself, from the effects of which he died.

A boiler explosion at Natchez, Miss., killed five persons and injured a large number.

Charles Meyer was drowned in Lake Michigan off Lake View, Ill., while bathing. His body was recovered.

A disastrous storm visited San Angelo, Texas, damaging business property and suburban residences over \$30,000.

While a freight train occupied the main track at Wilmington, Ill., Wednesday, the Denver passenger train whistled for the station. A woman living near noticing the danger of a collision, flagged the Denver train with her bonnet, and the collision occurred with the air brakes of the latter train set and its engines reversed. A number of the freight cars were wrecked, but no person was injured.

A boat containing John Thomson, his wife, his sister-in-law, and three children capsized off Hamilton, Ont., and all were drowned.

By an explosion of natural gas at New Cumberland, West Virginia, ten persons were terribly burned, several of whom will die.

### CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

In resisting arrest near Waukegan, Ill., James Carroll was shot and killed by officers. The victim's mother, his two brothers and a sister live in Chicago. He had made a murderous assault on a saloon-keeper, and refused to accompany the officers to Waukegan.

O. B. Willard, an editor of a paper at Loup City, was shot and killed by a rival editor, the result of a newspaper quarrel. The immediate occasion of the killing was the publication in Richardson's paper of a doggerel reflecting upon the character of Willard and his wife. Richardson has been taken to a neighboring county and lodged in jail as a lynching was feared if he was kept at Loup City. The feud between the two men was of long standing, and grew out of political differences.

Near Manistee, Mich., Amos Rhodes shot and killed Louis Michelson because of his suspicious friendship for Mrs. Rhodes.

John Fall and his wife, of Jefferson township, Mahaska county, Iowa, were murdered Wednesday night, the unknown assassin then firing the premises. Fall's remains being burned almost beyond recognition.

An attempt was made at Vincennes, Ind., to blow up the residence of Mrs. A. Richey, with a dynamite bomb which was thrown against her house. The cause is not known.

After a three weeks' effort a jury was obtained in Chicago for the trial of the alleged "hoodlums" and the trial was begun on Wednesday.

A special from Rockville, Mo., says: The shooting to death of John Vandenburg in the court room Wednesday, during his preliminary examination on the charge of assaulting Jennie Anderson, is believed to have been a horrible mistake. Scarcely had the judge in the examination in the court room said, "Hold the defendant in \$10,000 bonds," than Lint Anderson had sent two shots through Vandenburg's body and Ed. Evans fired two more. Friends of the dead man declare that they will prosecute to the end.

William Gilbert, supposed to be a Chinaman, was mysteriously murdered at St. Paul.

Three of the Ozark, Mo., Balk Knobbers have been found guilty of whipping John Sweeningen and heavily fined.

A gang of thirty tramps captured a fruit train near Akron, O., and ran the train to suit themselves. Seven were arrested.

Charles Danseiger got drunk Wednesday at Canton, Ohio, and then went home and killed his wife with a butcher-knife, claiming, as palliation for his crime, that she had joined the Salvation Army.

W. D. Lewis, late president of the Colorado Cattle association, has been arrested in Texas on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from a bank at Dallas.

### INDUSTRIAL.

A conference was held at Pittsburgh Saturday night between Messrs. Bailey and Carlton of the executive board, Knights of Labor, and a committee of the coke syndicate. The result of the meeting is not known definitely, but Mr. Carlton admitted that the strike would be ended before the close of the week by the men returning to work at the old wages.

The street car drivers' strike at Indianapolis, on Wednesday night, assumed a more serious aspect. A conference between a committee of Knights of Labor and the street car company concluded at 11 o'clock without and agreement being reached, after which the committee announced that it had decided to call out all employees of the company, including track men, car makers, and drivers. The strike will also extend to Brooklyn, Cleveland, and St. Louis, where the company controls lines.

The Western Iron Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., held an important meeting looking to an arrangement with the employees of the season's wages. The Amalgamated Association, it is understood, will demand the scale of 1883-84, which is practically an increase of 10 percent. No conference committee was appointed, the matter being left to the members in the different districts.

At a meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., the blast furnace men of the Moshannon and Shenango Valley and the Wheeling and Pittsburgh districts unanimously demanded a reduction in the price of coke from \$2 to \$1.50 per ton.

### WASHINGTON.

It is stated that Secretary Fairchild, with the approbation of the President and Cabinet, is engineering a scheme toward securing a reduction of the tariff. The bill is to be made an administration issue in the House, upon which the Democratic party will stand in the next campaign.

The attorney general at Washington like the president, has gone fishing. He went Saturday, and, as Monday was Decoration day and the departments were closed, he is able to devote part of three days to rest and angling.

Maj. Ben. Perley Poore died at Washington. He was a newspaper correspondent of considerable note and widely known.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Colonel Lamont and wife, left Washington on Thursday evening for ten days' recreation in the Adirondacks.

President Cleveland on Thursday appointed Henry LaCombe, of New York City, to be additional Circuit Judge in the Second Judicial Circuit, and L. W. Reid, of Virginia, to be Assistant Register of the Treasury.

The President Wednesday reviewed the troops holding a National drill at Washington.

H. J. Ramsdell, an old and prominent correspondent, died in Washington, D. C.

Assistant Secretary Maynard of the United States Treasury Department has decided that the law allowing Indian effects to pass and repass the boundary line does not give the Indians the privilege of importing ordinary merchandise, cattle, horses, etc., for sale, without payment of the legal taxes.

The President appointed Henry F. Downing, of New York, to be United States consul at St. Paul de Loanda, Portugal, and Edward J. Hill, of North Carolina, to be United States consul at Montevideo.

### POLITICAL.

Gov. Hill, of New York, has replied to Quarantine Commissioner Thomas C. Platt's letter, wherein the latter offered to resign if the Governor would agree to appoint Colonel Fred Grant to the vacancy, by stating that it would be improper to enter into any suchicker with Mr. Platt.

Both houses of the Michigan Legislature have adopted a resolution to have the State participate in the celebration of the first settlement of the old Northwest Territory, to be held at Marietta, Ohio, April 18.

Professor Edward Myers, of the State University of Oxford, Miss., and a son-in-law of Secretary Lamar, has been appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Mississippi by Governor Lowry.

The New York papers claim that Gen. Sherman has made an alliance with Hon. L. P. Morton, whom he wants for second place on the Presidential ticket, the condition being that Morton is to deliver his vote to the Democratic candidate.

It is reported that the chinch bugs have destroyed the barley crop in the Waunakee (Wis.) district.

While arguing a case in court at Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday, General Wadsworth of Maysville, Ky., fell unconscious, and was with difficulty resuscitated.

### FOREIGN.

It is reported at Paris that President Grey, in order to avoid the certain defeat of the new ministry on any important issue will close the session of the chamber of deputies on June 15.

The Czar of Russia has issued a ukase prohibiting aliens from acquiring real property in Russian Poland. The heir of a foreigner, in order to inherit, must become a naturalized Russian. This has excited great indignation in Berlin and Vienna and will be made the subject of a vigorous diplomatic demonstration.

The progressists-liberals of Belgium, at a conference, rejected a proposition for universal suffrage by a vote of more than 2 to 1.

It is reported at Paris that M. de Freycinet finds it impossible to form a stable ministry, and that he will again decline to undertake the task. A hitch has again occurred over the retention of Gen. Boulanger as war minister. M. de Freycinet finding he will be unable to form a cabinet excluding Gen. Boulanger, now insists that the latter remain at the head of the department.

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The House spent nearly the entire day of the 19th in consideration of the Manly 2-cent fare bill, and finally passed it by a vote of 65 to 16. The bill provides that all roads in the lower peninsula except roads recently built or less than twenty miles in length shall be allowed to charge 2 cents per mile for each mile and a fraction thereof and no more; that railroads in the upper peninsula will be allowed to charge 3 a mile only. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it will be considered.

The Bettinger bill providing free text books for the schools of Detroit passed the House on the 20th by a vote of 58 to 10. It goes into effect Jan. 1, 1888. The Manly bill providing free and uniform text books for the entire state was called up by its introducer and an unusual procedure followed. Hon. S. S. Babcock, of Detroit, who has for years come before the committee on this subject, presumably in the interest of publishing houses, was permitted to speak to the House while they took an informal recess. He made a long and exhaustive argument against the measure, and it failed of passage. The House passed also a bill to incorporate associations of mint-growers.

The House had barely a quorum on the 23d, and spent all the time of the session in committee of the whole considering bills, especially the Perkins game and fish bill. The main objection to the bill is against the size of the mesh and the net, which it was sought to make four inches. The fishermen protest against this and the committee amended it to two and a half. Another source of opposition is found in lumber-mill owners, who oppose the provision preventing the depositing of sawdust in any inland stream or bay of the State. They admit that it kills fish, but say it would be a hardship to them. That provision was allowed to stand.

In the House on the 24th bills were passed to make appropriation for the State Normal School; to re-incorporate the city of St. Ignace; to provide for the election of a mine inspector by the people on the State ticket. The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole and the State University appropriation bill and the bill for the protection of fish were discussed, agreed to, and placed on the general order.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....\$ 87 @ .87  
HOGS.....\$ 50 @ .50  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....95 @ .95  
CORN—No. 2 .....37 @ .37  
OATS—No. 2 .....25 @ .25  
POTATOES—New, per lb. 90 @ 1.00  
BUTTER—Choice Cream'y 18 @ 1.65  
Fine Dairy.....13 @ .13  
CHEESE—Full Cream Chd 8 @ .85  
Full Cream, new 8 @ .85  
EGGS—Fresh .....10 @ 1.00  
POKE—Mess.....23.00 @ 27.00

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....\$ 4.50 @ 5.20  
HOGS.....\$

## He Told Her What It Meant.

She asked the scholars to define  
The sense of "surreptitious."  
But every one had to decline,  
Although they were ambitious.

"It's something done upon the sly,  
That no one else has seen,"  
The teacher said. "Now who will try  
To tell me what I mean?"

She'd just been reading of the lad  
Who thieved away uncaught,  
And hoped perhaps her reading had  
Some useful lesson taught.

"Miss Smith," hear yonder youngster call,  
With eyes upon the floor.  
"I know! You kithed the principal  
At noon behind the door."

[Tribune.]

## A PLUCKY WIFE.

"What's Sauce for the Gander Should  
be Sauce for the Goose."

Mrs. Giles stood in the front yard,  
hanging up her Monday's wash; the  
last piece had found its place upon the  
line.

"Done at last," said Mrs. Giles  
speaking to herself, a habit in which  
she frequently indulged. "Now, if  
dinner was out of the way, I might  
have time to finish Leonard's suit this  
afternoon; I've had it around so long,  
if only I had a sewing machine, how  
much I could accomplish!" and picking  
up her basket, she went into the kitchen  
and hurriedly finished the morning's  
work, and then dressing herself, she  
walked down to the station, which  
was but a quarter of a mile distant.  
She was just in time for the morning  
train for the city, ten miles away.

It was nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon  
when she returned home. Mr. Giles  
was still absent; Leonard, the  
eldest son, stood in the yard with the  
team.

"Heigho, mother," said he, "I was  
just going to look for you. I thought  
it was too bad for you always to have  
to walk."

"Well, my son," she replied, "you  
would not have found me. I have  
been to the city."

"The city! Gee whittaker;" and  
Leonard gave a prolonged whistle.

"Yes," said Mrs. Giles, getting into  
the wagon. "And now I wish you to  
go to the station with me and bring  
my purchases."

Leonard mounted beside her, saying:  
"And so the old man did shall out for  
once in his life and give you a little  
money, did he?"

Mrs. Giles reproved Leonard for  
speaking thus of his father, but he  
continued:

"Well, I can't help it. I think it a  
mean shame. He never gives you a  
cent to spend, but sends you to the  
store at the corner with the same old  
order: 'Please let the bearer have what  
she needs.' I would make it convenient  
to need a great many things if I  
were you!"

It was late when Mr. Giles returned.  
He tally dismounted, and gave his  
horse to one of the boys. Entering the  
house he called for his supper in no  
gentle tones. Fortunately, supper was  
just ready. Having satisfied his ravenous  
appetite, he rose from the table,  
saying:

"Come, boys, it's time that you were  
in bed. I'll want you by daybreak in  
the morning;" and, setting the exam-  
ple, Mr. Giles went to bed, and was  
soon asleep.

About 11 o'clock, Mrs. Giles, having  
finished her work, and made preparations  
for breakfast, retired to rest.

Being much fatigued by the day's ex-  
citement she soon slept heavily.

After the first nap Mr. Giles was  
restless and uneasy. He tossed and  
turned from side to side, but no more  
sleep for him; so he concluded to get  
up. Having dressed himself, he took  
the candle and proceeded to the kitchen.

The slender, fallop, dip threw a lurid  
light around the apartment. Things  
seemed to have changed since morn-  
ing. Raising the l'g' above his head,  
he gazed long and earnestly around  
the kitchen. There stood a new stove,  
with its black and polished face, smil-  
ing upon him; a row of bright and  
shining tinware was neatly arranged  
on the shelf behind it. Turning  
around, his eye fell upon a washing  
machine with a wringer attached.  
Taking hold of the crank, and giving  
a turn or two, he said:

"A sewing machine, by thunder!  
But how in the name of common sense  
they sew upon it is more than I can  
tell!"

Placing the candle on a table, he  
came in contact with a patent churn.

"What? another blasted concern?  
Polly, Polly!" he screamed, seizing the  
candle and hurrying back into the  
sleeping room.

In his haste his foot caught in the  
framework of a sewing machine, and  
he fell full length in the middle of  
the floor, while the candle found a  
resting place on the opposite side of  
the room.

Mr. Giles, suddenly aroused from a  
sound sleep, started up in a bewildered  
way, saying:

"What is it Philip? What's the mat-  
ter?"

Mrs. Giles sprang from the bed and  
assumed an air of dignity.

"Matter enough," growled he, pick-  
ing up, and rescuing the candle from its  
proximity to the bed clothes. "Who  
has been filling up the house with all  
this trumpery? And who do you think  
is going to pay for it? If you think I  
am your mistake!"

"Philip Giles," said she, "I have  
always faithfully endeavored to do my  
duty as a wife and mother. I have  
patiently borne my privations, think-  
ing them necessary to husband our  
means, while you have used money,  
without stint, to purchase machinery  
to lighten your work. Now I have re-  
solved upon a change. What modern  
improvements there are to facilitate  
woman's work, I intend to have. Nay,  
do not interrupt me," she continued, as  
Mr. Giles made an effort to speak.

"These things are paid for with the  
money dear old grandfather left me by  
his will. You loaned it to Mr. Har-  
ris, doing me neither the honor nor  
justice to have the note drawn in my  
name. Yesterday he paid it. I went to  
the city and made these purchases;  
they cost less than the mover you have  
just bought. The rest of the money I  
placed in the savings bank."

"But I have—"

"You!" interrupted he; "don't see  
what use you have for a machine.  
You could never learn to use it; or if  
you did, what have you to sew? Only  
my clothes and the boys'. Women,  
now-a-days are getting mighty inde-  
pendent, wanting machines to do their  
work; too lazy to do it themselves.  
Suppose they want to gad about and  
gossip about their neighbors."

"Why, Philip—"

"Woman's work is nothing," con-  
tinued Mr. Giles, not heeding the in-  
terruption. "My mother had not as  
many conveniences for doing her work  
as you have, yet she always had her  
meals regular and well cooked, and  
that is more than I can say for you.  
No, I don't want any sewing machine  
about my house. God made as good  
a sewing machine as I want when he  
made woman."

With this ultimatum he left the  
table, and taking his hat, mounted his  
horse and rode away to look at the  
new reaper which he contemplated  
buying.

One by one the members of the  
family finished their breakfast and  
passed out, leaving Mrs. Giles alone.

She sat with her head resting upon  
her hand; her thoughts wandered back  
to the days when, in the freshness of  
her youth, she gave her heart's deepest  
and best affections to Philip Giles.

Blinded by her great love for him she  
saw not the extreme selfishness nor  
cruelty of his nature. She im-  
plicitly believed all his promises, and  
never the warning of her friends.

It seemed a long time since then,  
so many shadows had darkened their  
pathway; darker yet seemed to grow  
life's rugged journey. She saw her  
six sons growing up around her,  
amid rough and evil influences, with-  
out the ability to counteract them.

Mrs. Giles remained a long time bowed  
over that breakfast table, praying with  
a sense of helplessness and a feeling

of need, such as she had never before  
experienced. A loud rap at the door  
startled her. On opening it she found  
Mr. Harris had called to pay off a  
note which had long been due; a note  
Mr. Giles had often declared he should  
never be able to collect. "The poor  
wretch, he insisted, will never be able  
to save enough to pay his honest  
debts, while his wife spends all his  
earnings on such foolish things as  
washing machines."

Mrs. Giles informed Mr. Harris of  
her husband's absence, but said she  
would attend to the business. When  
all was satisfactorily settled and Mr.  
Harris had gone, Mrs. Giles sat for  
some time looking at the roll of money  
in her hand.

At length a new thought came in  
her mind. Carefully placing the bills  
in her pocket, she went into the kitchen  
and hurriedly finished the morning's  
work, and then dressing herself, she  
walked down to the station, which  
was but a quarter of a mile distant.  
She was just in time for the morning  
train for the city, ten miles away.

"Done at last," said Mrs. Giles  
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"Well, my son," she replied, "you  
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Leonard gave a prolonged whistle.

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of that engagement, its docks red with  
human blood, wheel-house gone, the  
cabin a pile of shattered mirrors and  
destroyed furniture, steering wheel  
broken, smoke-stack crushed, a 100-  
pound Whitworth rifle having left its  
mark from port to starboard, the  
shrouds rent away, ladders splintered  
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last gasp, far away from home and  
kindred, whom they love as much as  
we love wife and parents and children.  
Not waiting until you are dead to put  
upon your graves a wreath of recogni-  
tion, this hour we put on your living  
breath the garland of a nation's praise.

O men of the Western Gulf squad-  
ron, of the Eastern Gulf squadron, or  
the South Atlantic squadron, of the Mis-  
sissippi squadron, of the Pacific squad-  
ron, of the West India squadron and  
of the Potomac flotilla, hear our thanks!  
Take the benediction of our churches.  
Accept the hospitalities of the nation.  
If we had our way we would get you  
not only a pension, but a home and a  
princely wardrobe, and an equipage  
and a banquet while you live, and  
after your departure a catafalque, and a  
mausoleum of sculptured marble,  
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# The Ypsilantian.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		FROM YPSILANTI.		TO YPSILANTI.	
Mail	Mail	and ex: <sup>2</sup>	Fr. & gt;	Mail	and ex: <sup>2</sup>
6 30am 9 00am	Ypsilanti	5 10pm	5 30pm		
7 35 9 22	Sault Ste. Marie	9 05			
8 15 9 45	Bridgewater	4 28	2 35		
10 03 10 03	Manchester	4 10	2 00		
10 35 10 15	Watkins	3 57	12 30 pm		
10 40 10 30	Grand Haven	4 13	12 30 pm		
11 52 10 44	Woodstock	3 30	10 50		
12 30pm 10 50	Somers	3 23	10 50		
12 55 11 05	S'mrs't'Centre	3 18	10 25		
11 45 11 45	Fond du Lac	3 10	10 00		
2 08 11 16	North Adams	2 68	9 25		
3 30pm 11 35	Hillsdale	2 49pm	8 30 am		
6 45pm	Chicago	2 25am	.....		
5 05	.....	9 25am	.....		
9 40pm	Cleveland	5 35am	.....		
3 30am	Buffalo	11 40pm	.....		

\*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.  
\*\*Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.  
\*Daily except Sunday.

## General Observations.

An Ann Arbor man, D. B. Brown, first sheriff of Washtenaw county, said to be eighty years of age, was swindled out of \$2,700 Saturday last by a silly bogus lottery game. The old man believed he was going to get \$2,700 without returning any equivalent whatever, but he didn't; and we are not disposed to shed many tears for a man who having lived a decade beyond the presumed limits of life, is yet so foolish as to be made the victim of schemers through his cupidity and covetousness, unless, as is possible, the aged ex-sheriff has reached the declining point in life, when discretion and judgment take their departure.

Some of the members of the City Council tell a good joke on two or three of their colleagues, an incident of their visit to Bay City last week. It was the senior member from the fourth ward, we believe, who found a strange looking book in his room, and being of an investigating turn of mind, he proceeded to examine its contents. He found several references to light in the first chapter and as he was on an electric light investigating visit, supposed it had been left for his inspection by some electric agent. He submitted it to the Mayor and City Clerk, and they partially agreed with him as to the nature and purpose of the volume, though after examining it closely, the Mayor observed that it did not confine itself sufficiently to the subject to be of any practical value to the aldermen. The book was about to be replaced where it was found, when Marshal Cremer joined the group who were discussing it, and he at once recognized the mysterious volume as a revised edition of the Bible. The subject was immediately dropped, and so was the book.

We have been giving some attention to the standard society game, lawn tennis, lately, and must reluctantly confess that we are not infatuated with it. It fails to arouse the interesting animosity and rivalry usually developed in croquet, and it develops none of the excitement and partisanship incidental to cricket and base ball. Tennis players rarely become so interested in the game as to desist from discussing current topics, the coming concert, latest popular story, or some similar theme, between plays, and when the game is ended, they speak to each other as though such a thing as victory or defeat had not come between them. Nobody would think of climbing a tree or mounting the roof of a barn to watch a game of lawn tennis. The umpire is never mobbed, nor even abused by the players; the latter don't slide in the dirt on their bosoms, in a desperate effort to make the winning score; tennis scores are not sent by telegraph—in short the game is too tame for the times, and it must expect to be classed with archery, authors, and similar harmless games and pastimes.

England is sitting up nights these days (no fun intended) getting ready for a monster celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the date on which Victoria Alexandra Guelph (with a dozen other hyphenated names, perhaps) accepted the position of Queen of Britain's big dominion at a salary of about \$166,337.50 per month, with house rent and fuel furnished. Her salary as queen commenced on the 21st day of June, 1837, since which time her principal occupation has been to spend it, and to petition to Parliament for more for her children and grandchildren. Had Victoria been born with all the talents and gifts she has ever given evidence of possessing, but devoid of connection with so-called royalty, her name would probably never have been heard outside the limits of the hamlet or village of her home. The virtues for which she has most been lauded are negative ones—praised for not doing the many bad things she might have done, loved for the enemies she has not made. Victoria has had as little to do with the practical government of England during the past twenty years as had her cook or coachman, but that she has refrained from doing, when she might have been a source of constant annoyance and trouble to the real rulers of England, is much to her credit.

Memorial Day, a day suggestive of sacred thoughts and sad memories, a day when the gratitude and affection of a nation for its heroes—the many thousands who gave their lives in defense of their homes and the land they loved, and for its defenders who have not yet joined the grand army on the other shore—finds expression in words and songs of eulogy and praise and deeds expressive of kindly remembrance and love, praise and prayer for the living, tears and flowers for the dead, the day, we repeat, especially set apart for such dear and hallowed services was not everywhere observed in the spirit of its dedication. The events of the day to which the daily newspapers gave most attention were the reports of base ball games in the eastern cities and the editorial and reportorial comments thereon. The principal event of the day in Detroit was a murder, one most foul and cruel, though its perpetrator was a brave honest officer

and its victim an innocent industrious young man. A fight originated in one of the saloons of the city, (one of the institutions that Mr. Duffield, Prof. Kent and two or three other prominent gentlemen recently demanded should be permitted to legally exist,) an officer was summoned, and while struggling with Wm. Dolan, attempting to arrest him, the officer's revolver was discharged and the young victim of the saloon dropped dead. Wm. Dolan's mother is hysterical and wild with grief, his grandmother died from the shock caused by the news of the murder of her favorite grandchild, and the unfortunate officer is stricken with sorrow over the sad tragedy that was brought about through no fault of his. Only the saloon keeper, whose profits were increased by the drunkenness and debauchery that directly caused the crime, only he, of all the parties concerned in Detroit's bloody celebration of Memorial Day, is satisfied and devoid of sorrow. The blood was swept from the door sill of his "place," the evidences of the dark tragedy carefully removed and hidden, and "business" was resumed early Tuesday morning, as usual.

## A Dog Show.

Detroit didn't like dogs well enough to give the "bench show" a very liberal patronage. We rather like Detroit. It wasn't in Detroit, though, that this happened: Dangle goes by with his new sporting dog, Miss A—Splendid brutes, aren't they? Miss B—which? Miss A—Both. It wasn't in Detroit, either, but in Ypsilanti, that a languid lady leaned back in her carriage spasmodically hugging a frowsy dog the size of a watermelon, most touching love and contentment beaming from her eyes. It wasn't in either of these places that a couple alighted from the cars, the other day, and stood upon the platform while the train disappeared around a curve. She holding a poodle on one arm and a terrier on the other, with a parrot cage suspended from her wrist, said, I think everything is here—but no; where's the baby? He, with arms full of gun cases, fishing rods, etc., and surrounded by valises and hat boxes—Why, I gave the baby to you! She—Yes, and I handed it back to you! He—That's so, by gum; and I've left it in the parlor car.

## Publicly Expressed.

"That excels any work I have ever seen from the galleries of Detroit or Ann Arbor," was the remark of a gentleman, one day last week, referring to a handsome and life size photograph of an intimate acquaintance that had been produced by Waterman, the Congress street photographer. You can satisfy yourself as to the truth of the gentleman's statement by securing a proof of Waterman's work. With the assistance of Mr. Jert, an artist who has had the advantages of study and practice in the best galleries of Germany and this country. Mr. Waterman is sending out work that is creditable alike to his establishment and to Ypsilanti. He is prepared to take pictures from life size to locket size.

## Forepaugh at Ann Arbor.

Ypsilanti has been given the go-by this season, so far as circuses are concerned, a fact, that in the absence of any other reasonable reason, we will credit to the inter-state commerce bill, the origin of all existing evils and the fount of all accumulating wrongs. If the circus doesn't come to Ypsilanti, however, Ypsilanti must go to the circus, and the presence of the great Forepaugh at Ann Arbor, Friday, June 10, affords the time, place and opportunity for the gratification of this American annual indulgence.

## House and Lot at Auction.

The house and lot on the southwest corner of Washington and Pearl streets, opposite the Barton House, will be sold at Public Auction, next Saturday, June 4, at 2 o'clock. The owner, Mr. B. Tibbles, is obliged to move to California on account of the ill health of his wife, and thus gives to some one the opportunity of purchasing valuable property at their own price. The lot is 4 by 10 rods, and the house has ten rooms, with a good barn. Remember the day and hour of the auction—Saturday next, at 2 o'clock.

## Saline.

John A. Albin and Lina Frank were married at the residence of the bride's parents Thursday evening, May 26th. The game of ball between the York and Saline club on the 28th, resulted in favor of the former by a score 27 to 12.

The High School nine of Ypsi came up the 30th to play ball with our High School nine but did not play on account of the rain and mud.

The rain prevented holding exercises at the cemetery the 30th.

E. W. Wallace has decided to build an Opera House in connection with his new block.

Mrs. M. Reynolds and grandson Master Roy H. Marsh spent the 30th at Tecumseh.

A. M. Clark of Pittsfield has improved so as to be able to ride out.

Mrs. Abe Voorhees who has been quite sick at her father's, Mr. Saily's, is on the gain.

## Pittsfield.

Mr. Ben Reeves is the guest of his nephew C. H. Roberts.

Sidney Rathfon has purchased a fine built coil of Mr. Lamburn. He intends breaking him for the road.

Rev. Mr. Springer accompanied by his wife and daughter visited the P. U. Sunday school last Sunday.

Chris. Rathfon spent Sunday in Ypsilanti as usual.

Mr. Isaac Collar, an old resident of Ypsilanti town, died Sunday morning.

## Belleville.

The "skating rink" will be re-opened next month.

Camping will begin August 9.

The graduating class of our High School this year will consist of six members.

Died, Wednesday, May 18, of general debility, Mrs. Mary Ann Withey, aged 75 years. Her remains were taken to her home near Coldwater for burial.

Died, Thursday, May 19, of kidney complaint. D. A. Babcock, aged 73. He was only visiting here, his home being at Wyandotte where he had lived for forty years.

## To Rent.

House No. 49, Emmet st. W. B. SEYMOUR.

## Normal Items.

The following resolutions of condolence and respect on the death of Henry M. Woodley were adopted in the chapel last Thursday morning, May 27:

Whereas, it hath pleased an all wise Providence to remove from among us our esteemed friend and fellow student, Henry M. Woodley; and

Whereas, In his death the school has lost a courageous student and worthy member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the students of the Michigan State Normal School, bear willing testimony to his many qualities and Christian character.

Resolved, That we deeply mourn his loss, and extend our hearty sympathy to his family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family, and also that they be published in the Normal News and Ypsilanti city papers.

HARRY T. THOMPSON,  
THOMAS L. EVANS,  
MARY WHITE,  
CHARLES M. ROBBINS,  
KITTY M. STEWART,  
Committee.

Last public of the year, Friday night.

Miss Hankey, of Petoskey, a pupil at the conservatory, gave a solo at chapel

Wednesday.

Prof. Strong will deliver an address to the graduating class at Caro, June 30; Prof. George will address the class of Elk Rapids, June 10. Plymouth, June 13, South Lyon, June 23, and give the baccalaureate address at Dundee, June 26.

Misses Champions, Murray, Putnam and McLean, Palmer and Smith, who gave a concert at Brighton recently, will give an open air concert at Stony Creek, Friday evening.

One of the happiest events in the class life of '87 was the reception given by Prof. Sill to the class, at his residence on Forest avenue, Thursday evening last. Prof. Sill has recently enlarged his house and beautified the property in various respects, making it one of the most desirable residences on the avenue. The social features of the evening were enlivened by singing by Professors Sill and D'Ooge, and Prof. and Mrs. Pease. Joe Sill, jr., gave a recitation. All went away feeling that they had passed the pleasantest of their Normal life.

The annual visit to the Detroit schools was made last week, about 50 students, under direction of Prof. Putnam, visiting the High School and a Catholic Kindergarten. These visits are very valuable after 40 weeks of theory, as they show some practicable applications.

The State Board of Education held a meeting at the Hawkins House, Monday evening, and at 11 o'clock to various matters of business at the Normal Tuesday. Present, Supt. Estabrook and Messrs Babcock, Ballou, and Jenks.

The grandest concert ever given in the city will be given Tuesday evening, June 7, by the Normal choir of 150 voices, assisted by the Arion Quartette of Detroit; Mr. Arthur Bereesford, basso, lately of England; Mr. F. Raymond, baritone, Detroit; Mr. Thomas Condon, tenor, Detroit; and Scherer's District Society Orchestra. The principal features will be "Mozart's 12th Mass" and Baek's "Hymn to Music."

Principal Sill announced Tuesday morning at the close of chapel, with appropriate remark, the death of Prof. Mayhew, one of the first principals of the Normal, who watched and guarded it in its infancy, and had seen it become one of the most flourishing Normals in the U. S. Supt. Estabrook, who had known Mr. Mayhew all his life, followed with some remarks, as did Mr. Babcock and Ballou, former pupils of Mr. Mayhew.

## Newcomb.

Mr. Will Delaforce of York has been spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Edwin Sanderson.

Walter Alban has gone to clerking for Harris Brothers at Ypsilanti.

Will Breining is sick with the measles.

G. N. Hammond has a gang of men at work getting out framing timber for his new barn.

Mr. Wm. Talcott was visiting at G. N. Hammond's last week.

John J. Brown and wife of Flat Rock was visiting at Horace Hammond's last week.

Charlie Tuller is ready for haying; he has got a new mowing machine, a new Champion, purchased of John McCullough of Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Elmeline Hammond commenced having last week.

Mr. Joshua Cox is improving the looks of his farm by building about 160 rods of slate and wire fence.

Wm. A. Heath has gone to Elmira, York State, on a visit amongst his friends.

Walter Hearnley has gone to work for J. Evans Smith.

Married: Mr. Anthony Dugan of Augusta, to Miss Lizzie Wilts of Detroit, May 30, 1887.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien of Augusta was married May 29, to Miss Frances Grommets of Mayberry.

Mr. Wm. A. Russell has erected a nice board fence around his barn yard.

Miss Emma Champion of Ypsilanti Town spent last Sunday with her parents in Augusta.

## Salem.

Children's day exercises at the Lapeham church June 26.

The picnic of the Good Euclavians Society of the Congregational church, which was held at Whittemore Lake, proved a success. All endeavored to have a good time, in spite of it being so warm.

Mr. Fred Green, of Cheboygan, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Calvin Austin, The Lapeham school, which was closed on account of sickness, has again commenced.

Mrs. Henry Andrews, of Plymouth, visited friends in Salem last week.

That dreaded disease, diphtheria, has again come. Mr. Martin Boyles' four children are down with it and also two of Doctor Fredericks'.

Mr. M. Bailey has returned home from Ionia where he has been visiting relatives for a short time.